# Census 2020 and Redistricting in Texas: West Texas 

Senate Redistricting Hearing
January 25, 2021

Y @TexasDemography

## Census 2020

- Census counts used to reapportion the U.S. House of Representatives, determining how many seats each state gets.
- Census counts used by state officials to redraw congressional and state legislative boundaries to account for population shifts.
- Census derived data are used to allocate over \$1.5 trillion in federal funds to support healthcare, education, transportation, and other service programs.


## U.S. Response Rates to the 2020 Census

- 99.98\% of all housing units and addresses nationwide were enumerated.
- 2020 Self-Response Rate of $67.0 \%$ surpassed 2010 Self-Response Rate of 66.5\%.
- 32.9\% housing units enumerated through Non-Response Follow-Up (NRFU).
- 24.1\% of NRFU workload enumerated through proxy (landlord, neighbor, etc.).
- $5.6 \%$ of addresses nationwide (13.9\% of NRFU workload) resolved using administrative records


## 2020 Census Total Response in Texas

## 2020 Census Housing Unit Enumeration Progress by State

## Total Response Rate

 =Self-Response Rate
$+$
NRFU Enumerated Rate

Texas Response Rate:
$99.9 \%=62.8 \%+37.1 \%$

Sort by: Nonresponse Followup
Report Date: 10/17/2020
As of $10 / 16 / 2020$, percentage of housing units:

| State | Enumerated | Enumerated in Nonresponse <br> Followup (NRFU) | Self-Responded |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| U.s. Total | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 0}$ |
| Puerto Rico | 99.9 | 64.2 | 35.7 |
| Alaska | 99.9 | 45.2 | 54.7 |
| West Virginia | 99.9 | 43.7 | 56.2 |
| Maine | 99.9 | 41.7 | 58.2 |
| New Mexico | 99.9 | 41.2 | 58.7 |
| Mississippi | 99.9 | 39.5 | 60.4 |
| Montana | 99.9 | 39.5 | 60.4 |
| Vermont | 99.9 | 39.4 | 60.5 |
| Arkansas | 99.9 | 39.3 | 60.6 |
| Oklahoma | 99.9 | 38.9 | 61.0 |
| South Carolina | 99.9 | 38.9 | 61.0 |
| Wyoming | 99.9 | 38.8 | 61.1 |
| Louisiana | 99.0 | 38.6 | 60.4 |
| Georgia | 99.9 | 37.1 | 62.8 |
| Texas | 99.9 | 37.1 | 62.8 |

## Not all rates are created equal.

Self response rates, total response rates, enumeration rate, NRFU completion rates

What we do know:

- Texas self-response rate still lags 2010 rate: $62.0 \%$ vs. $64.4 \%$
- Self-response rates vary across the state.
- Enumeration does not mean count.
- Self-response yields the most accurate census data.


## 2020 Census Response Across Texas

Texas Self-Response
Self-Response Rates among Texas Counties ranged from 75.8\% in Fort Bend County to $18.6 \%$ in Edwards County.

29/254 (11\%) Counties met or surpassed their 2010 SRR.

283/1221 (23\%) Places/Cities met or surpassed their 2010 SRR.
62.8\%


## TDC Analysis of Census Tracts with Self-Response Rates in

 Bottom 20\% as of 9/28/20- Texas had 1347 census tracts (CTs)with self-response rates below 50\% (bottom 20\% of self-response rates across all Texas census tracts)
- These lower responding CTs are distributed across the state, in 231 of 254 counties. However, there are more census tracts in the lower NRFU completion Area Census Offices, specifically Laredo, Fort Bend, Lubbock, and El Paso.
- $47.9 \%$ of these CTs have majority (>50\%) Hispanic populations and $55.9 \%$ have a greater share of Hispanics than their state share ( $>40 \%$ ).
- 5\% of these CTs have majority (>50\%) African American populations and 35.3\% have a greater share of Blacks than their state share (>12\%).
- 77.1\% of these CTs have greater shares than the Texas share of Hispanic and/or Black populations.


## Areas of Concern

- Communities of color
- Under-represented groups in administrative records
- Areas with low internet access
- Rural areas
- Off-campus college students
- Public perception of the Census Bureau and its data


## Redistricting Dates

- Apportionment File sent to POTUS on 12/31/2020- now-earliest - 3/6/2021
- Redistricting Data File (Public Law 94-171 File) received by the Governor no later than April 1, 2021 now unknown
- PL 94-171 released to states in groups of 8 states per week, with one week prior notice
- PL 94-171 File to include:
- Race, Hispanic origin, 18 and older, occupancy status, and group quarters by type.
- Data available at WWW.CENSUS.GOV/RDO

Population Growth and Projected Congressional Seats of Select States

|  | 2010 <br> Population |  | 2020 <br> Population | Numeric <br> Change <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 2 0 2 0}$ | Percent <br> Change <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| United States | $308,745,538$ | $329,484,123$ | $20,738,585$ | $6.7 \%$ | Projected <br> Congressional <br> Seats Added |
| Texas | $\mathbf{2 5 , 1 4 5 , 5 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 3 6 0 , 7 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 1 5 , 1 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Florida | $18,801,310$ | $21,733,312$ | $2,932,002$ | $15.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| North Carolina | $9,535,483$ | $10,600,823$ | $1,065,340$ | $11.2 \%$ | 1 |
| Arizona | $6,392,017$ | $7,421,401$ | $1,029,384$ | $16.1 \%$ | 1 |
| Colorado | $5,029,196$ | $5,807,719$ | 778,523 | $15.5 \%$ | 1 |
| Oregon | $3,831,074$ | $4,241,507$ | 410,433 | $10.7 \%$ | 1 |
| Montana | 989,415 | $1,080,577$ | 91,162 | $9.2 \%$ | 1 |
| California | $37,253,956$ | $39,368,078$ | $2,114,122$ | $5.7 \%$ | -1 |
| Minnesota | $5,303,925$ | $5,657,342$ | 353,417 | $6.7 \%$ | -1 |

## Linear Forecast of Census Bureau Population Estimates 2010-2020 and TDC Population Projections

Texas Senate District Size $=947,121$ to 957,345
U.S. House Seat District Size (39 seats) $=753,840$ to 760,966

29,677,668




Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2010 Census Count, 2019 Population Estimates


2010 Census Tracts (Red/Purple) and Proposed Census Tract Splits (Blue) for 2020, West Texas


2010 Census Tracts (Red/Purple) and Proposed Census Tract Splits (Blue) for 2020, West Texas


## Projected Population by Race and Ethnicity, Texas 2010-2020



Projected Population Change and Percent of Total Projected Change by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2020, Texas


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